WO 00 R055101

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:49:36 ON 17 JUN 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:50:01 ON 17 JUN 2003
L1 1301517 S RECEPTOR#
L2 291 S L1 (5A) (POWDER#)
L3 64 S L2 (P) (COMPOSITION# OR PREPARATION#)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 17 JUN 2003

=> d l3 1-64 bib ab kwic
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 64 MEDLINE
AN 84155067 MEDLINE
DN 84155067 PubMed ID: 6367854
TI Quality control of estrogen receptor assays in The Netherlands.
AU Koenders T; Benraad T J
SO BREAST CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT, (1983) 3 (3) 255-66. Ref: 23
Journal code: 8111104. ISSN: 0167-6806.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198405
ED Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19840502
AB Lyophilized receptor-positive tissue powders and cytosols, prepared from calf uterus and human breast tumor tissue, are used to assess the validity of routine dextran-coated charcoal estrogen receptor assays. Since 1978 lyophilized reference preparations have been analyzed twice yearly by 18 laboratories in the Netherlands. During 8 consecutive trials 20 different lyophilized samples were studied. The inter-laboratory variability of estrogen receptor results decreased with time. Most laboratories found receptor values around the median value of all groups together, though some participants consistently reported estrogen receptor values that were higher or lower than the median. The variability of estrogen receptor results between labs seemed to be associated with cytosol dilution, determination of non-specific binding, concentration and volume of dextran-coated charcoal, and the use of single dose assays or Scatchard analysis. The agreement on the presence or absence of estrogen receptors was more than 98% for lyophilized reference samples with high receptor content. For samples with low receptor content 85% agreement was observed, while 12% of the assays performed on receptor-negative material were reported to be estrogen receptor-positive. The use of the same protein determination (Coomassie Brilliant Blue) and human serum albumin standard has decreased the interlaboratory variation coefficient of the protein results to 7.5%.
AB Lyophilized receptor-positive tissue powders and cytosols, prepared from calf uterus and human breast tumor tissue, are used to assess the validity of routine dextran-coated charcoal estrogen receptor assays. Since 1978 lyophilized reference preparations have been analyzed twice yearly by 18 laboratories in the Netherlands. During 8 consecutive trials 20 different lyophilized samples were. . .

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 64 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:539551 CAPLUS
DN 137:83690
TI Storage stable powder compositions of interleukin-4 receptor
IN Hastedt, Jayne E.; Cabot, Kirsten M.; Gong, David; Hester, Dennis M.
PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002055101	A2	20020718	WO 2001-US50592	20011221
WO 2002055101	A3	20030130		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002176846 A1 20021128 US 2001-32238 20011221
PRAI US 2000-256786P P 20001221
AB The present invention provides storage stable dry powder compns. of IL-4R. The powder compns. demonstrate superior chem. and phys. stability over their soln. counterparts, particularly upon storage under varying conditions of temp. and humidity. Moreover, the powders, as prepd., possess good aerosol properties, which are maintained upon storage. IL-4R powders were prepd., each formulation contg., e.g., ZnCl2,

Leucine,
citrate, or a neat formulation.
TI Storage stable powder compositions of interleukin-4 receptor

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:159920 USPATFULL
TI Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists and methods relating
thereto
IN Pontillo, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003109535 A1 20030612
AI US 2002-211993 A1 20020802 (10)
PRAI US 2001-309980P 20010802 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1132
AB GnRH receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions in both men and
women. The compounds of this invention have the structure: ##STR1##

wherein A, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3a, R.sub.3b, R.sub.4, R.sub.5,
R.sub.6, and n are as defined herein, including stereoisomers, prodrugs
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Also disclosed are
compositions containing a compound of this invention in combination with
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, as well as methods relating to
the use thereof for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in a
subject in need thereof.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a GnRH receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition as discussed above. As used herein, systemic
administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration.
For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions
of GnRH receptor antagonists include powders,
granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups,
suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also
include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and
emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For
parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:146235 USPATFULL
TI IL-17 receptor like molecules and uses thereof
IN Jing, Shuqian, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003099980 A1 20030529
AI US 2002-216156 A1 20020808 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-809567, filed on 15 Mar 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-189816P 20000316 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP David A. Gass, MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN, Seas Tower, 233 S. Wacker
Drive, Suite 6300, Chicago, IL, 60606-6357
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4690
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel IL-17 receptor like polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules
encoding the same. The invention also provides vectors, host cells,
agonists and antagonists (including selective binding agents), and
methods for producing IL-17 receptor like polypeptides. Also provided
for are methods for the treatment, diagnosis, amelioration, or
prevention of diseases with IL-17 receptor like polypeptides.
DETD [0334] In one embodiment, a pharmaceutical composition may be
formulated for inhalation. For example, an IL-17 receptor like molecule
may be formulated as a dry powder for inhalation. IL-17
receptor like polypeptide or IL-17 receptor like nucleic acid
molecule inhalation solutions may also be formulated with a propellant
for aerosol. . .

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:142362 USPATFULL
TI Container cap and liquid communication adapter
IN Se, Naomi, Hiroshima, JAPAN
Yuki, Takehiko, Hiroshima, JAPAN
Fujii, Ryoji, Hiroshima, JAPAN
PA JMS Co., Ltd., Hiroshima, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6568439 B1 20030527
WO 2000063088 20001026
AI US 2001-9892 20011022 (10)
WO 2000-JP2530 20000418
PRAI JP 1999-111845 19990420
JP 1999-115371 19990422
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Douglas, Steve O.
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1323
AB A container cap or a liquid communication adapter attachable to a
container mouth having a conventional rubber-like stopper. A container
cap includes at least one disk-like valve provided with an insertion
hole in a central portion thereof, and a cover for restraining the valve
by covering at least an upper periphery of the valve. A lower periphery
on a back surface of the valve is supported by a seating portion of a
container mouth or a seating portion of a joint that is supported by the
container mouth, and the container cap has an anchor for anchoring an

insertion member to the cap by using a peripheral edge forming a fitting
hole in the cover, while inserting the insertion member into the insertion hole.
SUMM . . . syringe can be used, there is a problem in air-tightness
between the male luer of the syringe and the female receptor. In particular, when dissolving powder preparations,
there are some cases where liquid medicine is filled in or taken out of
the pierced syringe or the container. . .

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:140514 USPATFULL
TI Isolation, identification and characterization of ymkz5, a novel member
of the TNF-receptor supergene family
IN Zhang, Ke, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003096355 A1 20030522
AI US 2002-193616 A1 20020711 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-611989, filed on 7 Jul 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1999-143137P 19990709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER, 233 SOUTH WACKER, CHICAGO,
IL, 60606-6357
CLMN Number of Claims: 63
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5443
AB Novel TNF receptor polypeptides are disclosed, along with polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides and uses thereof.
DRWD [0375] In one embodiment, a pharmaceutical composition may be
formulated for inhalation. For example, ymkz5-receptor may be formulated
as a dry powder for inhalation. Ymkz-receptor
polypeptide or ymkz5-receptor polynucleotide inhalation solutions may
also be formulated with a propellant for aerosol delivery. In yet another embodiment,. . .

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:126666 USPATFULL
TI Devices, compositions and methods for the pulmonary delivery of
aerosolized medicaments
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Patton, John S., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Foster, Linda, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Eljamal, Mohammed, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003086877 A1 20030508
AI US 2002-245705 A1 20020918 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-616236, filed on 14 Jul 2000, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-447753, filed on 22 Nov 1999, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6372258 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-427075, filed on 26 Oct
1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6509006 Continuation of Ser. No. US
1995-423515, filed on 14 Apr 1995, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 1992-910048, filed on 8 Jul 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5458135
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-417507, filed on 4 Apr 1995,
ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-44358, filed on 7 Apr 1993,
ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-232849, filed on 25 Apr 1994,
GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5607915 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-309691,
filed on 21 Sep 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5785049 Continuation of Ser.
No. US 1994-246034, filed on 18 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser.
No. US 1994-313707, filed on 27 Sep 1994, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser.
No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1 Feb 1995, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Mary Ann Dillahunty, BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P., P.O. Box
1404, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1404
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB According to the subject invention, dispersible dry powder pharmaceutical-based compositions are provided, including methods for
their manufacture and dry powder dispersion devices. A dispersible dry
powder pharmaceutical-based composition is one having a moisture content
of less than about 10% by weight (%w) water, usually below about 5%w and
preferably less than about 3%w; a particle size of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m
mass median diameter (MMD), usually 1.0-4.0 .mu.m MMD, and preferably
1.0-3.0 .mu.m MMD; a delivered dose of about >30%, usually >40%,
preferably >50%, and most preferred >60%: and an aerosol particle size
distribution of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median aerodynamic diameter
(MMAD), usually 1.5-4.5 .mu.m MMAD, and preferably 1.5-4.0 MMAD. Such
composition are of pharmaceutical grade purity.
DETD [0100] The above 0.7% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 94.3% raffinose and 5.0% Tris. The formulation contained 1.84.+-.0.25% moisture.
DETD [0112] The above 5.0% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 90.3% raffinose and 4.7% Tris. The formulation contained 1.75.+-.0.26% moisture.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:106781 USPATFULL
TI Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists and methods relating
thereto
IN Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Dongpei, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Rowbottom, Martin, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 2003073693 A1 20030417
AI US 2002-211972 A1 20020802 (10)
PRAI US 2001-310019P 20010802 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 993
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GnRH receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions in both men and women. The compounds of this invention have the structure: ##STRI##

wherein A, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3a, R.sub.3b, R.sub.4, R.sub.5, R.sub.6, and n are as defined herein, including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Also disclosed are compositions containing a compound of this invention in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, as well as methods relating to the use thereof for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in a subject in need thereof.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a GnRH receptor antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition as discussed above. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration.
For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of GnRH receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:106233 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of pancreatic cancer
IN Benson, Darin R., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Kalos, Michael D., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Lodes, Michael J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Persing, David H., Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hepler, William T., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Jiang, Yuqiu, Kent, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003073144 A1 20030417
AI US 2002-60036 A1 20020130 (10)
PRAI US 2001-333626P 20011127 (60)
US 2001-305484P 20010712 (60)
US 2001-265305P 20010130 (60)
US 2001-267568P 20010209 (60)
US 2001-313999P 20010820 (60)
US 2001-291631P 20010516 (60)
US 2001-287112P 20010428 (60)
US 2001-278651P 20010321 (60)
US 2001-265682P 20010131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14253
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly pancreatic cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more pancreatic tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly pancreatic cancer.
SUMM [2043] SEQ ID NO:2003 is the determined cDNA sequence of clone 61496359

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:99175 USPATFULL
TI Devices, compositions and methods for the pulmonary delivery of aerosolized medicaments
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Patton, John S., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Foster, Linda, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Eljamal, Mohammed, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003068279 A1 20030410
AI US 2002-242714 A1 20020913 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-427075, filed on 26 Oct 1999, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-423515, filed on 14 Apr 1995, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Mary Ann Dillahunty, BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P., P.O. Box 1404, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1404
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1159
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB According to the subject invention, dispersible dry powder pharmaceutical-based compositions are provided, including methods for their manufacture and dry powder dispersion devices. A dispersible dry powder pharmaceutical-based composition is one having a moisture content of less than about 10% by weight (% w) water, usually below about 5% w and preferably less than about 3% w; a particle size of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median diameter (MMD), usually 1.0-4.0 .mu.m MMD, and preferably 1.0-3.0 .mu.m MMD; a delivered dose of about >30%, usually >40%, preferably >50%, and most preferred >60%; and an aerosol particle size distribution of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median

aerodynamic
diameter (MMAD), usually 1.5-4.5 .mu.m MMAD, and preferably 1.5-4.0
MMAD. Such composition are of pharmaceutical grade purity.
DETD [0100] The above 0.7% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 94.3%.raffinose and 5.0% Tris. The formulation contained 1.84.+-.0.25% moisture.
DETD [0112] The above 5.0% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 90.3% raffinose and 4.7% Tris. The formulation contained 1.75.+-.0.26% moisture.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:81736 USPATFULL
TI Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists and methods relating
thereto
IN Zhu, Yun-Fei, San Diego, CA, United States
Gross, Timothy D., San Diego, CA, United States
Gao, Yinghong, San Diego, CA, United States
Connors, Jr., Patrick J., San Diego, CA, United States
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, United States
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6537998 B1 20030325
AI US 2000-688774 20001016 (9)
PRAI US 1999-304171P 19991015 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kifle, Bruck; Assistant Examiner: McKenzie, Thomas C
LREP Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1493
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GnRH receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions in both men and
women. The compounds of this invention have the structure: ##STR1##

wherein Ar, A, B, Q, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3a, R.sub.3b, R.sub.6,
R.sub.7 and m are as defined herein, including stereoisomers, prodrugs
and pharmaceutical acceptable salts thereof. Also disclosed are
compositions containing a compound of this invention in combination with
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, as well as methods relating to
the use thereof for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in a
subject in need thereof.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a GnRH receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition as discussed above. As used herein, systemic
administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration.
For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of GnRH receptor antagonists include powders,
granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and
emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For
parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:79123 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Williams, John Patrick, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Marinkovic, Dragan, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Bu, Jane Han, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003055050 A1 20030320
AI US 2002-123076 A1 20020411 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-861195, filed on 18 May 2001, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6440960
PRAI US 2000-205607P 20000518 (60)
US 2000-205614P 20000518 (60)
US 2000-205611P 20000518 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1313
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of
disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the
following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
thereof, wherein m, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, X, Y, A, B and C are as defined
herein. Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in combination
with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also disclosed, as well
as methods for use of the same.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:67768 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto

IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, United States
Dyck, Brian P., San Diego, CA, United States
Huang, Charles Q., San Diego, CA, United States
Nelson, Jodie, San Diego, CA, United States
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, United States
McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6531475 B1 20030311
AI US 2000-574751 20000518 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-439840, filed on 12 Nov 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-401364, filed on 21 Sep 1999,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-370837, filed on
9 Aug 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1998-191073, filed on 12 Nov 1998, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ford, John M.
LREP Seed IP Law Group
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2694
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of
disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the
following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,
wherein n, m, A, B, C, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2 and Ar are as defined herein.
Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in combination with a
pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also disclosed, as well as
methods for use of the same
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:33486 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, United States
Dyck, Brian P., San Diego, CA, United States
Huang, Charles Q., San Diego, CA, United States
Nelson, Jodie, San Diego, CA, United States
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, United States
McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6514982 B1 20030204
AI US 1999-439840 19991112 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-401364, filed on 21 Sep 1999,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-370837, filed on
9 Aug 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1998-191073, filed on 12 Nov 1998, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ford, John M.
LREP Sed IP Law Group PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2305
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of
disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the
following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,
wherein n, m, A, B, C, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2 and Ar are as defined herein.
Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in combination with a
pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also disclosed, as well as
methods for use of the same
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2003:20015 USPATFULL
TI Devices compositions and methods for the pulmonary delivery of
aerosolized medicaments
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, United States
Patton, John S., San Carlos, CA, United States
Foster, Linda, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Eljamal, Mohammed, San Jose, CA, United States

PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, Inc., San Carlos, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6509006 B1 20030121
AI US 1999-427075 19991026 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-417507, filed on 4 Apr 1995,
now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1 Feb
1995 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-313707, filed on 27 Sep 1994
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-309691, filed on 21 Sep 1994
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-246034, filed on 18 May 1994
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-232849, filed on 25 Apr 1994
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-44358, filed on 7 Apr 1993
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-910048, filed on 8 Jul 1992
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Jose' G.; Assistant Examiner: Haghighatian, Mina
LREP Burns Doane Swecker & Mathis LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1332
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB According to the subject invention, dispersible dry powder pharmaceutical-based compositions are provided, including methods for
their manufacture and dry powder dispersion devices. A dispersible dry
powder pharmaceutical-based composition is one having a moisture content
of less than about 10% by weight (% w) water, usually below about 5% w
and preferably less than about 3% w; a particle size of about 1.0-5.0
.mu.m mass median diameter (MMD), usually 1.0-4.0 .mu.m MMD, and
preferably 1.0-3.0 .mu.m MMD; a delivered dose of about >30%, usually
>40%, preferably >50%, and most preferred >60%; and an aerosol particle
size distribution of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median aerodynamic
diameter (MMAD), usually 1.5-4.5 .mu.m MMAD, and preferably 1.5-4.0
MMAD. Such composition are of pharmaceutical grade purity.
DETD The above 0.7% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 94.3% raffinose and 5.0% Tris. The formulation contained 1.84.+-.0.25% moisture.
DETD The above 5.0% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 90.3% raffinose and 4.7% Tris. The formulation contained 1.75.+-.0.26% moisture.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:314374 USPATFULL
TI Storage stable powder compositions of interleukin-4 receptor
IN Hastedt, Jayne E., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Cabot, Kirsten M., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Gong, David K., Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Hester, Dennis M., Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002176846 A1 20021128
AI US 2001-32238 A1 20011221 (10)
PRAI US 2000-256786P 20001221 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA,
94070
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1711
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides storage stable dry powder compositions of
IL-4R. The powder compositions demonstrate superior chemical and
physical stability over their solution counterparts, particularly upon
storage under varying conditions of temperature and humidity. Moreover,
the powders, as prepared, possess good aerosol properties, which are
maintained upon storage.
TI Storage stable powder compositions of interleukin-4 receptor
SUMM [0002] The present invention generally relates to spray dried,
inhaleable powder compositions of interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) and to methods for making and pulmonarily administering such compositions. The powders of the invention are particularly stable with respect to monomer content and aggregate
level upon both preparation and storage, and additionally possess superior aerosol properties, even in the absence of stabilizing
carriers or excipients. The powders of. . .

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:304003 USPATFULL
TI CRF antagonistic quino- and quinazolines
IN Huang, Charles, 12341 Goldfish Ct., San Diego, CA, United States 92129
Wilcoxen, Keith M., 3620 3rd Ave. 105, San Diego, CA, United States
92103
Chen, Chen, 13922 Sparren Ave., San Diego, CA, United States 92129
Haddach, Mustapha, 5942 Rancho Mission Rd. 136, San Diego, CA, United
States 92108
McCarthy, James R., 401 Loma Larga, San Diego, CA, United States 92075
PI US 6482836 B1 20021119
WO 9847874 19981029
AI US 1999-403393 19991019 (9)
WO 1998-EP2267 19980415
19991019 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 1997-44525P 19970422 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Patel, Sudhaker
B.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1033
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention concerns compounds of formula ##STR1##

including the stereoisomers and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt forms thereof, wherein R.sup.1 is C.sub.1-6alkyl, NR.sup.6R.sup.7, OR.sup.6 or SR.sup.7; R.sup.2 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkyloxy or C.sub.1-6alkylthio; R.sup.3 is Ar.sup.1 or Het.sup.1; R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkyloxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, amino, and mono- or di(C.sub.1-6alkyl)amino; R.sup.6 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkylsulfonyl, C.sub.1-6alkylsulfoxy or C.sub.1-6alkylthio; R.sup.7 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-8alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.3-6cycloalkyl)methyl, C.sub.3-6cycloalkyl, C.sub.3-6alkenyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkylcarbonyloxy-C.sub.1-6alkyl or C.sub.1-6alkyloxyC.sub.1-6alkyl; R.sup.6 is C.sub.1-8alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.3-6cycloalkyl)-methyl, Ar.sup.2CH.sub.2, C.sub.1-6alkyloxyC.sub.1-6alkyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.3-6alkenyl, thienylmethyl, furanylmethyl, C.sub.1-6alkylthioC.sub.1-6alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.1-6alkyl)aminoC.sub.1-6alkyl, di(C.sub.1-6alkyl)amino, C.sub.1-6alkylcarbonylC.sub.1-6alkyl; or R.sup.6 and R.sup.7 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl or morpholinyl group, optionally substituted with C.sub.1-6alkyl or C.sub.1-6alkyloxyC.sub.1-6alkyl; and Ar.sup.1 and Ar.sup.2 are each optionally substituted phenyl; and Het.sup.1 is optionally substituted pyridinyl; having CRF receptor antagonistic properties; pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds as active ingredients; methods of treating disorders related to hypersecretion of CRF such as depression, anxiety, substance abuse, by administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I).

SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorings, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:273429 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lanier, Marion C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Huang, Charles Q., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc, San Diego, CA, 92121-1102 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002151557 A1 20021017
AI US 2001-16694 A1 20011102 (10)
PRAI US 2000-245821P 20001103 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 909
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals, such as stroke.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:272801 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer
IN Stolk, John A., Bothell, WA, UNITED STATES
Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Chenault, Ruth A., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002150922 A1 20021017
AI US 2001-998598 A1 20011116 (9)
PRAI US 2001-304037P 20010710 (60)
US 2001-279670P 20010328 (60)
US 2001-267011P 20010206 (60)
US 2000-252222P 20001120 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 9233
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of

cancer,
particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions
comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions
thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen
presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are
specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed
compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention
and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.
SUMM [2044] SEQ ID NO:1997 is
the determined cDNA sequence
for clone 62227174 R0394:B12

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:264361 USPATFULL
TI Layer manufacturing of a multi-material or multi-color 3-D object using
electrostatic imaging and lamination
IN Liu, Junhai, Auburn, AL, UNITED STATES
Jang, Bor Z., Auburn, AL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002145213 A1 20021010
AI US 2001-829548 A1 20010410 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Bor Z. Jang, 2076 S. Evergreen Drive, Auburn, AL, 36830
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1915
AB A solid freeform fabrication method and related apparatus for
fabricating a three-dimensional, multi-material or multi-color object
from successive layers of a primary body-building powder, at least a
modifier powder and a binder powder in accordance with a computer-aided
design of the object, the method including: (a) feeding a first layer of
the primary body-building powder to a work surface; (b) operating an
electrophotographic powder deposition device to create at least a
modifier powder image and a binder powder image in accordance with this
design; (c) transferring these powder images in a desired sequence to
the first layer of a primary body-building powder; (d) applying energy
sources to fuse the binder powder, forming a binder fluid that permeates
through the first layer of a primary body-building powder for bonding
and consolidating the powder particles to form a first cross-section of
the object; (e) feeding a second layer of a primary body-building powder
onto the first layer and repeating the operating, transferring, and
applying steps to form a second cross-section (possibly of a different
material composition distribution or color pattern) of the object; (f)
repeating the feeding, operating, transferring, and applying steps to
build successive layers of materials in a layer-wise fashion in
accordance with the design for forming the multiple-layer,
multi-material object; and (g) removing un-bonded powder particles,
causing the 3-D object to appear.
DETD . . . the apparatus. These other components include at least a
powder-dispensing means 22, an electrophotographic powder deposition
means (of which a photo-receptor 18 and a binder
powder image 27 being shown in FIG. 1), an energy means (UV
source 40, as an example), and a work surface. . . shown as 22 in
FIG. 1) may be used to feed successive layers of different primary
body-building powders. The electrophotographic powder
deposition means (with its photo-receptor and hoppers, e.g.)
creates a thin section (image 27) of binder powder with a predetermined
shape and dimensions in accordance. . . powder material. The
electrophotographic powder deposition means may also produce thin
sections of modifier powders with predetermined geometry and material
composition distribution (or color pattern) and transfer these
modifier powder (toner image) layers onto their corresponding layer of a
primary body-building. . . 40 may comprise developer means to
"develop" these modifier images (e.g., by setting the
colorant-containing resin in a color toner composition) before
these colored images are transferred to the surface of a primary
body-building layer. If the modifier powders contain other. . .
DETD . . . which is followed by two essentially parallel steps (Step D and
Step E). In Step D, the charges and residual powder particles
on the photo-receptor are cleaned to ready the photo-receptor
for re-use. In the mean time, in Step E, the binder powder deposited
onto. . . sources (heat and radiation) will be hardened to bond the
powder particles together for forming an integral layer. The adhesive
compositions and the radiation intensity and frequency have the
further property that the cross-section of a current layer will be
bonded. . .

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:259434 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002143008 A1 20021003
AI US 2001-27789 A1 20011220 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-439841, filed on 12 Nov 1999, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6348466 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-400744,
filed on 21 Sep 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1998-190958, filed on 12 Nov 1998, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 996
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds are disclosed which have utility in the treatment of a variety
of disorders, including the treatment of disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals, including stroke. The
compounds of this invention have the following structures:
##STR1##

wherein n, m, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, X and Ar are as defined herein,
including stereoisomes and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:243629 USPATFULL
TI Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists and methods relating
thereto
IN Zhu, Yun-Fei, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Tucci, Fabio C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gross, Timothy D., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Rowbottom, Martin, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Struthers, R. Scott, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 2002132820 A1 20020919
AI US 2001-771107 A1 20010125 (9)
PRAI US 2000-239683P 20001011 (60)
US 2000-177933P 20000125 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4008
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GnRH receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions in both men and
women. The compounds of this invention have the structure:
##STR1##

wherein A, Q, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3a, R.sub.3b, R.sub.4, R.sub.5,
R.sub.6 and n are as defined herein, including stereoisomers, prodrugs
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Also disclosed are
compositions containing a compound of this invention in combination with
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, as well as methods relating to
the use thereof for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in a
subject in need thereof.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a GnRH receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition as discussed above. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration.
For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of GnRH receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For
parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:243051 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of ovarian cancer
IN Algate, Paul A., Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Robert, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Harlocker, Susan L., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002132237 A1 20020919
AI US 2001-867701 A1 20010529 (9)
PRAI US 2000-207484P 20000526 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25718
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer,
particularly ovarian cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions
comprise one or more ovarian tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions
thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are
specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention
and/or treatment of diseases, particularly ovarian cancer.
SUMM [2043] SEQ ID NO: 2004 represents the cDNA sequence for
clone AA165409.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:242791 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer
IN King, Gordon E., Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES
Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Secrist, Heather, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002131971 A1 20020919
AI US 2001-33528 A1 20011226 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-920300, filed on 31 Jul 2001,
PENDING
PRAI US 2001-302051P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-279763P 20010328 (60)
US 2000-223283P 20000803 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 8083
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer,
particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions
comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions
thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen
presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are
specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed
compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention
and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.
SUMM [2042] Alternatively, amplification techniques,
such as those described
above, can be useful for
obtaining a full length coding
sequence from a partial cDNA
sequence. One such amplification technique is
inverse PCR (see Triglia et al., Nucl.
Acids Res. 16:8186, 1988), which
uses restriction enzymes to generate a
fragment in the known region of the gene. The
fragment is then circularized by intramolecular
ligation and used as a template for
PCR with divergent primers derived from the known
region. Within an alternative approach, sequences
adjacent to a partial sequence may be
retrieved by amplification with a primer to a linker
sequence and a primer specific to a known region. The
amplified sequences are typically subjected to a
second round of amplification with the same linker primer and
a second primer specific to the known region. A variation on
this procedure, which employs two primers that initiate
extension in opposite directions from the known sequence, is described
in WO 96/38591.. . . primer and an external primer, which hybridizes
to a polyA region or vector sequence, to identify sequences that are 5'
and 3' of a known sequence. Additional techniques include
capture PCR (Lagerstrom et al., PCR Methods Applic.
1:111-19, 1991) and walking PCR (Parker et al., Nucl. Acids. Res.
19:3055-60, 1991). Other methods employing amplification may also be
employed to obtain a full length cDNA sequence.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:236067 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002128265 A1 20020912
AI US 2001-36752 A1 20011221 (10)
PRAI US 2000-258685P 20001228 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1065
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of
disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the
following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
thereof, wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.5, R.sub.6, X and Y are as
defined herein. Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in
combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also
disclosed, as well as methods for use of the same
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:235005 USPATFULL
TI Composition for pulmonary administration comprising a drug and a
hydrophobic amino acid
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Patton, John S., Portola Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Foster, Linda, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Eljamal, Mohammed, Tripoli, LEBANON
PI US 2002127188 A1 20020912
AI US 2002-66106 A1 20020201 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-447753, filed on 22 Nov 1999, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6372258 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-423515, filed on 14
Apr 1995, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-737724, filed on 14
Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6231851 A 371 of International Ser. No.
WO 1995-US6008, filed on 15 May 1995, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1995-417507, filed on 4 Apr 1995, ABANDONED Continuation of
Ser. No. US 1993-44358, filed on 7 Apr 1993, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-309691, filed on 21 Sep 1994,
GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5785049 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1994-246034, filed on 18 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1994-313707, filed on 27 Sep 1994, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1 Feb 1995,
ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA,
94070
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1165
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB According to the subject invention. dispersible dry powder pharmaceutical-based compositions are provided. including methods for
their manufacture and dry powder dispersion devices. A dispersible dry
powder pharmaceutical-based composition is one having a moisture content
of less than about 10% by weight (% w) water, usually below about 5% w
and preferably less than about 3% w; a particle size of about 1.0-5.0
.mu.m mass median diameter (MMD), usually 1.0-4.0 .mu.m MMD, and
preferably 1.0-3.0 .mu.m MMD; a delivered dose of about >30%, usually
>40%, preferably >50%, and most preferred >60%: and an aerosol particle
size distribution of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median aerodynamic
diameter (MMAD), usually 1.5-4.5 .mu.m MMAD, and preferably 1.5-4.0
MMAD. Such composition are of pharmaceutical grade purity.
DETD [0100] The above 0.7% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 94.3% raffinose and 5.0% Tris. The formulation contained 1.84.+-.0.25% moisture.
DETD [0112] The above 5.0% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 90.3% raffinose and 4.7% Tris. The formulation contained 1.75.+-.0.26% moisture.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:219056 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the pulmonary delivery of aerosolized
macromolecules
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES
Patton, John S., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Foster, Linda C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Eljamal, Mohammed, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002117170 A1 20020829
AI US 2002-72430 A1 20020208 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-423515, filed on 14 Apr 1995, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-910048, filed on 8 Jul 1992,
PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-417507, filed on 4 Apr
1995, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-44358, filed on 7 Apr
1993, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-309691, filed
on 21 Sep 1994, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1994-313707, filed on 27 Sep 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1 Feb 1995, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA,
94070
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1157
AB According to the subject invention, dispersible dry powder pharmaceutical-based compositions are provided, including methods for
their manufacture and dry powder dispersion devices. A dispersible dry
powder pharmaceutical-based composition is one having a moisture content
of less than about 10% by weight (% w) water, usually below about 5% w
and preferably less than about 3% w; a particle size of about 1.0-5.0
.mu.m mass median diameter (MMD), usually 1.0-4.0 .mu.m MMD, and
preferably 1.0-3.0 .mu.m MMD; a delivered dose of about >30%, usually
>40%, preferably >50%, and most preferred >60%; and an aerosol particle
size distribution of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median aerodynamic
diameter (MMAD), usually 1.5-4.5 .mu.m MMAD, and preferably 1.5-4.0
.mu.m MMAD. Such compositions are of pharmaceutical grade purity.
DETD [0100] The above 0.7% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 94.3% raffinose and 5.0% Tris. The formulation contained 1.84.+-.0.25% moisture.
DETD [0112] The above 5.0% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 90.3% raffinose and 4.7% Tris. The formulation contained 1.75.+-.0.26% moisture.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:152836 USPATFULL
TI Amide derivatives and methods for using the same as selective neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumbull, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., New Haven, CT, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 6410792 B1 20020625
AI US 1999-294961 19990420 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-23498, filed on 13 Feb 1998, now patented,
Pat. No. US 6048900
PRAI US 1997-135105P 19970214 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1839
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Amide derivatives and methods of administering the compositions to
mammals to treat disorders such as obesity that are mediated by NPY and
especially those mediated by NPY via the Y5 receptor.
SUMM The amide compositions of this invention will be administered
in suitable pharmaceutical dosage forms. The pharmaceutical dosage form
will depend largely upon the administration protocol used. The term
pharmaceutical dosage form refers to items such as tablets, capsules,
liquids and powders, comprising Y5 receptor
inhibitors of this invention alone or in the presence of one or more
pharmaceutical excipients. The choice of additives such. . . The
compounds of this invention can also be incorporated into food products
such as biscuits and cookies. In essence, the compositions can
be used as a dietary supplement to reduce or inhibit appetite. Those
skilled in the pharmaceutical arts will recognize a wide variety of
formulations and vehicles for administering compositions of
this invention.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:149171 USPATFULL
TI Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists and methods relating
thereto
IN Zhu, Yun-Fei, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Wilcoxen, Keith M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Struthers, R. Scott, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Connors, Patrick J., JR., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Gao, Yinghong, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Tucci, Fabio C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121-1102
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002077327 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-967329 A1 20010928 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-570239, filed on 12 May 2000, PATENTED
PRAI US 1999-219316P 19990923 (60)
US 2000-193335P 20000330 (60)
US 2000-287591P 20000511 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1551
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GnRH receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions in both men and
women. The compounds of this invention have the structure:
##STR1##

including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
thereof, wherein Ar, B, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3a, R.sub.3b, R.sub.4,
R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and m are as defined herein.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a GnRH receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition as discussed above. As used herein, systemic
administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration.
For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions
of GnRH receptor antagonists include powders,
granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups,
suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also
include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and
emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For
parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:126311 USPATFULL
TI CD20/IgE-receptor like molecules and uses thereof
IN Welcher, Andrew A., Ventura, CA, UNITED STATES
Calzone, Frank J., Westlake, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002064823 A1 20020530
AI US 2001-821821 A1 20010329 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-723258, filed on 27 Nov 2000,
PENDING
PRAI US 2000-193728P 20000330 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARSHALL, O'TOOLE, GERSTEIN, MURRAY & BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER, 233 SOUTH
WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6402
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4058
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel CD20/IgE-receptor like polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules
encoding the same. The invention also provides vectors, host cells,
agonists and antagonists (including selective binding agents), and
methods for producing CD20/IgE-receptor like polypeptides. Also provided
for are methods for the treatment, diagnosis, amelioration, or
prevention of diseases with CD20/IgE-receptor like polypeptides.
DETD [0293] In one embodiment, a pharmaceutical composition may be

formulated for inhalation. For example, a CD20/IgE-receptor like
molecule may be formulated as a dry powder for inhalation. CD20/IgE-receptor like polypeptide or CD20/IgE-receptor like nucleic acid molecule inhalation solutions may also be formulated with a
propellant for aerosol delivery.. . .

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:99461 USPATFULL
TI Thiophenopyrimidines
IN Webb, Thomas R., Olivenhain, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
McCarthy, James R., Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Moran, Terence J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002052362 A1 20020502
US 6469166 B2 20021022
AI US 2001-896250 A1 20010629 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-117715, filed on 28 Dec 1998, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6255310
PRAI US 1996-11274P 19960207 (60)
US 1996-27689P 19961008 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER, 400 Garden City Plaza, Garden City, NY,
11530
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 959
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention concerns compounds of formula ##STR1##

including the stereoisomers and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid
addition salt forms thereof, wherein X is S, SO or SO.sub.2; R.sup.1 is
NR.sup.4R.sup.5 or OR.sup.5; R.sup.2 is C.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkyloxy or C.sub.1-6alkylthio; R.sup.3 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkylsulfonyl, C.sub.1-6alkylsulfoxy or
C.sub.1-6alkylthio; R.sup.4 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6alkyl, mono- or
di(C.sub.3-6cycloalkyl)methyl, C.sub.3-6cycloalkyl, C.sub.3-6alkenyl,
hydroxyC.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkylcarbonyloxyC.sub.1-6alkyl or
C.sub.1-6alkyloxyC.sub.1-6alkyl; R.sup.5 is C.sub.1-8alkyl, mono- or
di(C.sub.3-6cycloalkyl)methyl, Ar.sup.1CH.sub.2, C.sub.1-6alkyloxy-
C.sub.1-6alkyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.3-6alkenyl, thienylmethyl,
furanylmethyl, C.sub.1-6alkylthioC.sub.1-6alkyl, morpholinyl, mono- or
di(C.sub.1-6alkyl)aminoC.sub.1-6alkyl, di(C.sub.1-6alkyl)amino,
C.sub.1-6alkylcarbonylC.sub.1-6alkyl, C.sub.1-6alkyl substituted with
imidazolyl; or a radical of formula --Alk--O--CO--Ar.sup.1; or R.sup.4
and R.sup.5 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are
attached may form an optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
homopiperidinyl or morpholinyl group; Ar is phenyl, substituted phenyl,
pyridinyl or substituted pyridinyl; having CRF receptor antagonistic
properties; pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds as
active ingredients; methods of treating disorders related to
hypersecretion of CRF such as depression, anxiety, substance abuse, by
administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I).
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:92683 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002049207 A1 20020425
AI US 2001-995159 A1 20011127 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-415503, filed on 8 Oct 1999, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-US2932, filed on 17 Feb 1998, UNKNOWN
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB PHARMA COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 4000,
PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1524
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of
disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke.
DRWD . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:92679 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Williams, John Patrick, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Marinkovic, Dragan, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Bu, Jane Han, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002049203 A1 20020425
US 6440960 B2 20020827
AI US 2001-861195 A1 20010518 (9)
PRAI US 2000-205607P 20000518 (60)
US 2000-205611P 20000518 (60)
US 2000-205614P 20000518 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1296
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals, such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein m, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, X, Y, A, B and C are as defined herein. Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also disclosed, as well as methods for use of the same
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:88179 USPATFULL
TI Layer manufacturing using electrostatic imaging and lamination
IN Liu, Jun Hai, Auburn, AL, United States
Jang, Bor Zeng, Auburn, AL, United States
PA Nanotek Instruments, Inc., Opelika, AL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6376148 B1 20020423
AI US 2001-764025 20010117 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goodrow, John
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A solid freeform fabrication method and related apparatus for fabricating a three-dimensional object from successive layers of a primary body-building powder material and a binder powder in accordance with a computer-aided design of the object, the method including: (a) providing a work surface; (b) feeding a first layer of the primary body-building powder material to the work surface; (c) operating an electrophotographic powder deposition device to create a binder powder image in accordance with this design; (d) transferring this binder powder image to the first layer of body-building powder; (e) applying energy sources to fuse the binder powder, forming a binder fluid to permeate through the first layer of body-building powder for bonding and consolidating the powder particles to form a first cross-section of the object; (f) feeding a second layer of the primary body-building powder onto the first layer and repeating the operating, transferring, and applying steps to form a second cross-section of the object; (g) repeating the feeding, operating, transferring, and applying steps to build successive layers in a layer-wise fashion in accordance with the design for forming the multiple-layer object; and (h) removing un-bonded powder particles, causing the 3-D object to appear.
DETD . . . the invention, the formation of successive layers include creating a pattern or image through selective charging and discharging of a photo-receptor coating (Step A), attracting binder powder to the positive region to form a binder powder image (Step B), transferring this thin layer of binder powder image. .

. sources (heat and radiation) will be hardened to bond the powder particles together for forming an integral layer. The adhesive compositions and the radiation intensity and frequency have the further property that the cross-section of a current layer will be bonded. . .

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:85173 USPATFULL
TI IL-17 receptor like molecules and uses thereof
IN Jing, Shuqian, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002045213 A1 20020418
AI US 2001-809567 A1 20010315 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-724460, filed on 28 Nov 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-189816P 20000316 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARSHALL, O'TOOLE, GERSTEIN, MURRAY &

BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER, 233 SOUTH
WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6402
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4685
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel IL-17 receptor like polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules
encoding the same. The invention also provides vectors, host cells,
agonists and antagonists (including selective binding agents), and
methods for producing IL-17 receptor like polypeptides. Also provided
for are methods for the treatment, diagnosis, amelioration, or
prevention of diseases with IL-17 receptor like polypeptides.
DETD [0322] In one embodiment, a pharmaceutical composition may be
formulated for inhalation. For example, an IL-17 receptor like molecule
may be formulated as a dry powder for inhalation. IL-17
receptor like polypeptide or IL-17 receptor like nucleic acid
molecule inhalation solutions may also be formulated with a propellant
for aerosol. . .

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:81061 USPATFULL
TI Methods of spray-drying a drug and a hydrophobic amino acid
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, United States
Patton, John S., San Carlos, CA, United States
Foster, Linda, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Eljamal, Mohammed, San Jose, CA, United States
PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, San Carlos, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6372258 B1 20020416
AI US 1999-447753 19991122 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-423515, filed on 14 Apr 1995
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 737724
Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 447753 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-910948, filed on
8 Jul 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5458135
Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 447753 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-417507,
filed on 4 Apr 1995 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1
Feb 1995 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-313707, filed on 27 Sep 1994
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-309691, filed on 21 Sep 1994, now
patented, Pat. No. US 5785049 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-246034,
filed on 18 May 1994 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-232849, filed on
25 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5607915 Continuation of Ser. No.
US 1993-44358, filed on 7 Apr 1993
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bawa, Raj
LREP Evans, Susan T., Cagan, Felissa H., Hurst, Stephen L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1068
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB According to the subject invention, dispersible dry powder
pharmaceutical-based compositions are provided, including methods for
their manufacture and dry powder dispersion devices. A dispersible dry
powder pharmaceutical-based composition is one having a moisture content
of less than about 10% by weight (% w) water, usually below about 5% w
and preferably less than about 3% w; a particle size of about 1.0-5.0
.mu.m mass median diameter (MMD), usually 1.0-4.0 .mu.m MMD, and
preferably 1.0-3.0 .mu.m MMD; a delivered dose of about >30%, usually
>40%, preferably >50%, and most preferred >60%; and an aerosol particle
size distribution of about 1.0-5.0 .mu.m mass median aerodynamic
diameter (MMAD), usually 1.5-4.5 .mu.m MMAD, and preferably 1.5-4.0
MMAD. Such composition are of pharmaceutical grade purity.
DETD The above 0.7% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 94.3% raffinose and 5.0% Tris. The formulation contained 1.84.+-.0.25% moisture.
DETD The above 5.0% IL-1 receptor dry powder composition contained 90.3% raffinose and 4.7% Tris. The formulation contained 1.75.+-.0.26% moisture.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:55033 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Williams, John Patrick, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Schwaebe, Michael K., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002032196 A1 20020314
US 6500839 B2 20021231
AI US 2001-861194 A1 20010518 (9)
PRAI US 2000-205644P 20000518 (60)
US 2000-205885P 20000518 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1056
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of
disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the
following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
thereof, wherein m, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, A, X, Y and Z are as defined
herein. Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in combination
with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also disclosed, as well

as methods for use of the same.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:55031 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002032194 A1 20020314
US 6541469 B2 20030401
AI US 2001-861472 A1 20010518 (9)
PRAI US 2000-205649P 20000518 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 783
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke. The CRF receptor antagonists of this invention have the
following structure: ##STR1##

including stereoisomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,
wherein m, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, A, and X are as defined herein.
Compositions containing a CRF receptor antagonist in combination with a
pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also disclosed, as well as
methods for use of the same.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:45613 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, United States
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6352990 B1 20020305
AI US 1999-415503 19991008 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-US2932, filed on 17 Feb 1998
PRAI US 1997-36415P 19970218 (60)
US 1997-36414P 19970218 (60)
US 1997-36416P 19970218 (60)
US 1997-36423P 19970218 (60)
US 1997-36421P 19970218 (60)
US 1997-36422P 19970218 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Balasubramanian,
Venkataraman
LREP Hermanns, Karl R., Fuzail, Kalim S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1341
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including the treatment of disorders manifesting hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals,
such as stroke.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:37402 USPATFULL
TI Image receptor sheet
IN Sarkar, Manisha, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES
DiZio, James P., St.Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Kinning, David J., Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES
Vanderzanden, John W., Maplewood, MN, UNITED STATES
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002022118 A1 20020221
US 6465081 B2 20021015
AI US 2001-835689 A1 20010416 (9)
PRAI US 2000-197915P 20000417 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Yen Tong Florczak, Office of Intellectual Property Counsel, 3M

Innovative Properties Company, P.O. Box 33427, St. Paul, MN, 55133-3427
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 591
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A liquid ink repellent coating adapted to prevent transfer of fluid
image forming ink droplets between imaged sheets in a stack of multiple
printed impressions. The repellent coating comprises a polymeric
composition having a surface energy less than about 30 mJ/m.sup.2 and an
insoluble particulate filler as a matting agent.
SUMM . . . prevent transfer of ink from said first side to said second
side, said ink repellent layer comprising (i) a polymeric
composition having a surface energy less than about 30
mJ/m.sup.2; and (ii) an insoluble particulate filler as a matting agent.
In one embodiment, the ink repellent coating is also toner
powder receptive thus allowing the image receptor
sheet to be used in electrographic printers. Each of these components is
discussed below in detail.

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:34439 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN Haddach, Mustapha, San Diego, CA, United States
Guo, Zhiqiang, San Diego, CA, United States
McCarthy, James R., Zionsville, IN, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6348466 B1 20020219
AI US 1999-439841 19991112 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-400744, filed on 21 Sep 1999,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-190958, filed on
12 Nov 1998, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Coleman, Brenda
LREP SEED Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 949
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds are disclosed which have utility in the treatment of a variety
of disorders, including the treatment of disorders manifesting
hypersecretion of CRF in a warm-blooded animals, including stroke. The
compounds of this invention have the following structures:
##STR1##

wherein n, m, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, X and Ar are as defined herein,
including stereoisomes and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2002:29389 USPATFULL
TI Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists and methods relating
thereto
IN Zhu, Yun-Fei, San Diego, CA, United States
Wilcoxen, Keith M., San Diego, CA, United States
Struthers, R. Scott, Encinitas, CA, United States
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, United States
Connors, Jr., Patrick J., San Diego, CA, United States
Gao, Yinghong, San Diego, CA, United States
Tucci, Fabio C., San Diego, CA, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6346534 B1 20020212
AI US 2000-570239 20000512 (9)
PRAI US 1998-219316P 19980923 (60)
US 1999-193335P 19990728 (60)
US 1999-287591P 19990511 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Truong, Tamthom
N.
LREP Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1522
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GnRH receptor antagonists are disclosed which have utility in the
treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions in both men and
women. The compounds of this invention have the structure:
##STR1##

including stereoisomers, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
thereof, wherein Ar, B, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3a, R.sub.3b, R.sub.4,
R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and m are as defined herein.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a GnRH receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition as discussed above. As used herein, systemic
administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration.
For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions
of GnRH receptor antagonists include powders,
granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups,
suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also
include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and
emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable

additives. For
parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:205497 USPATFULL
TI High clarity image bearing sheet
IN Azizi, Jamshid, Austin, TX, United States
Carls, Joseph C., Austin, TX, United States
Dohgoshi, Shigeaki, Sagamihara-city, Japan
Kamiyama, Koji, Tama-city, Japan
Lottes, Andrew C., Austin, TX, United States
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001041260 A1 20011115
US 6391954 B2 20020521
AI US 2001-881588 A1 20010614 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-407743, filed on 28 Sep 1999, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Office of Intellectual Property Counsel, 3M Innovative Properties
Company, PO Box 33427, St. Paul, MN, 55133-3427
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a recording sheet including an additive, referred
to herein as a compatibilizer, to improve the quality of images formed
by toner powder development of electrostatic charge patterns. Recording
sheets, carrying images produced by toner powder transfer and fusion on
a receptor surface, according to the present invention, exhibit improved
light transmission and reduced light scattering. Specifically, a transparent sheet is provided having a toner-receptive coating
containing about 4 wt. % to about 25 wt % of a compatibilizer on at
least one surface, wherein the coating has a low density yellow Q factor
value at least 2 less than an identical coating without the compatibilizer.
SUMM . . . has been a continuing emphasis on toner image transfer with
faithful, quality fused image reproduction on the surface of a receptor sheet. Initially using black toner powder
compositions, transferred to plain paper, electrophotographic
imaging technology now extends to the application of colored images to
clear films, to produce. . .
SUMM . . . surface layer includes at least one compatibilizer, and
optionally a lubricant additive, coated on a suitable transparent substrate. The coating composition may be applied either from
solution or as an aqueous dispersion. Coating compositions,
according to the present invention, include a soluble or dispersible
binder, and at least one compatibilizer. After coating and removal of
the coating vehicle, i.e. either solvent or water, the resulting layer
is highly transmissive, presenting a toner powder
receptor surface that minimizes formation of light scattering regions in the transferred and fused image. Reduction in light
scattering contributes to. . .

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:167822 USPATFULL
TI High clarity image bearing sheet
IN Azizi, Jamshid, Austin, TX, United States
Carls, Joseph C., Austin, TX, United States
Dohgoshi, Shigeaki, Sagamihara, Japan
Kamiyama, Koji, Tama, Japan
Lottes, Andrew C., Austin, TX, United States
PA 3M Innovatice Properties Company, St. Paul, MN, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6296931 B1 20011002
AI US 1999-407743 19990928 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Copenheaver, Blaine; Assistant Examiner: Paulraj,
Christopher
LREP Ball, Alan, Chernivec, G. F., Griswold, Gary L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1026
AB The invention provides a recording sheet including an additive, referred
to herein as a compatibilizer, to improve the quality of images formed
by toner powder development of electrostatic charge patterns. Recording
sheets, carrying images produced by toner powder transfer and fusion on
a receptor surface, according to the present invention, exhibit improved
light transmission and reduced light scattering. Specifically, a transparent sheet is provided having a toner-receptive coating
containing about 4 wt. % to about 25 wt % of a compatibilizer on at
least one surface, wherein the coating has a low density yellow Q factor
value at least 2 less than an identical coating without the compatibilizer.
SUMM . . . has been a continuing emphasis on toner image transfer with
faithful, quality fused image reproduction on the surface of a receptor sheet. Initially using black toner powder
compositions, transferred to plain paper, electrophotographic
imaging technology now extends to the application of colored images to
clear films, to produce. . .
SUMM . . . surface layer includes at least one compatibilizer, and
optionally a lubricant additive, coated on a suitable transparent substrate. The coating composition may be applied either from
solution or as an aqueous dispersion. Coating compositions,
according to the present invention, include a soluble or dispersible
binder, and at least one compatibilizer. After coating and removal of
the coating vehicle, i.e. either solvent or water, the resulting layer
is highly transmissive, presenting a toner powder
receptor surface that minimizes formation of light scattering regions in the transferred and fused image. Reduction in light
scattering contributes to. . .

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:152957 USPATFULL
TI Amino substituted pyrimidines and triazines
IN Webb, Thomas R., Olivenhain, CA, United States

Moran, Terence J., San Diego, CA, United States
McCarthy, James R., Solana Beach, CA, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
Janssen Pharmaceutia, N.V., Beerse, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6288060 B1 20010911
WO 9714684 19970424
AI US 1998-51672 19980415 (9)
WO 1996-EP4478 19961015
19980415 PCT 371 date
19980415 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI US 1995-5687P 19951017 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 891
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pyrimidines and triazines of formula (I) ##STR1##

wherein R is C.sub.1-6 alkyl, amino, mono- or diC.sub.1-6 alkylamino;
R.sup.1 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.3-6 alkenyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl or C.sub.1-6 alkyloxy-C.sub.1-6 alkyl; R.sup.2 is
C.sub.1-6 alkyl, mono- or diC.sub.3-6 cycloalkylmethyl, phenylmethyl,
substituted phenylmethyl, C.sub.1-6 alkyloxy-C.sub.1-6 alkyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.1-6 alkyloxycarbonylC.sub.1-6 alkyl,
C.sub.3-6 alkenyl; or R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 taken together with the
nitrogen to which they are attached may form a pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl
or piperidinyl group; X is N or CR.sup.3 ; R.sup.3 is hydrogen or
C.sub.1-6 alkyl; R.sup.4 is phenyl or substituted phenyl; A is ##STR2##

or --CR.sup.7 R.sup.8 -- wherein R.sup.5 and R.sup.6 each independently
are hydrogen or C.sub.1-4 alkyl; R.sup.7 is hydrogen or OH, R.sup.8 is
hydrogen or C.sub.1-6 alkyl; having CRF receptor antagonistic properties; pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds as
active ingredients; methods of treating disorders related to hypersecretion of CRF such as depression, anxiety, substance abuse, by
administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I).
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:102820 USPATFULL
TI Thiophenopyrimidines
IN Webb, Thomas R., Olivenhain, CA, United States
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, United States
McCarthy, James R., Solana Beach, CA, United States
Moran, Terence J., San Diego, CA, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6255310 B1 20010703
WO 9729110 19970814
AI US 1998-117715 19981228 (9)
WO 1997-EP457 19970130
19981228 PCT 371 date
19981228 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI US 1996-11274P 19960207 (60)
US 1996-27689P 19961008 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner:
Balasubramanian, Venkataraman
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 939
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention concerns compounds of formula ##STR1##

including the stereoisomers and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid
addition salt forms thereof, wherein X is S, SO or SO.sub.2 ; R.sup.1 is
NR.sup.4 R.sup.5 or OR.sup.5 ; R.sup.2 is C.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.1-6
alkyloxy or C.sub.1-6 alkylthio; R.sup.3 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6 alkyl,
C.sub.1-6 alkylsulfonyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylsulfoxy or C.sub.1-6 alkylthio;
R.sup.4 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6 alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl)methyl, C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl, C.sub.3-6 alkenyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylcarbonyloxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl or
C.sub.1-6 alkyloxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl; R.sup.5 is C.sub.1-8 alkyl, mono- or
di(C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl)methyl, Ar.sup.1 CH.sub.2, C.sub.1-6 alkyloxy-C.sub.1-6 alkyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.3-6 alkenyl,
thienylmethyl, furanylmethyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylthioC.sub.1-6 alkyl,
morpholinyl, mono- or di(C.sub.1-6 alkyl)aminoC.sub.1-6 alkyl,
di(C.sub.1-6 alkyl)amino, C.sub.1-6 alkylcarbonylC.sub.1-6 alkyl,
C.sub.1-6 alkyl substituted with imidazolyl; or a radical of formula
--Alk--O--CO--Ar.sup.1 ; or R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 taken together with the
nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form an optionally
substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl or morpholinyl
group; Ar is phenyl, substituted phenyl, pyridinyl or substituted

pyridinyl; having CRF receptor antagonistic properties; pharmaceutical
compositions containing such compounds as active ingredients; methods of
treating disorders related to hypersecretion of CRF such as depression,
anxiety, substance abuse, by administering an effective amount of a
compound of formula (I).
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:93287 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid molecules encoding nuclear hormone receptor coactivators
and uses thereof
IN Roeder, Robert G., New York, NY, United States
Fondell, Joseph D., Baltimore, MD, United States
Xingyuan, Chao, New York, NY, United States
Ito, Mitsuhiro, New York, NY, United States4)
PA The Rockefeller University, New York, NY, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6248520 B1 20010619
AI US 1998-110517 19980706 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, W. Gary; Assistant Examiner: Taylor, Janell E.
LREP Klauber & Jackson
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3581
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding Thyroid Receptor-Associated
Proteins (TRAPS) are provided. TRAPS are members of protein complexes
that bind to nuclear hormone receptors in a ligand-dependent manner so
that the receptor, upon activation by a corresponding hormone, regulates
the transcription of a particular gene. Also provided are methods of
replicating and expressing such isolated nucleic acid molecules,
pharmaceutical compositions comprising TRAPS, and methods of modulating
gene expression via administration of therapeutically effective amounts
of such pharmaceutical compositions.
DETD Formulations for dispensing from a powder inhaler device will comprise a
finely divided dry powder containing a nuclear hormone receptor coactivator, conserved variants thereof, fragments
thereof, or analogs or derivatives thereof, or a ligand thereof, and may
also include a. . . weight of the formulation. A nuclear hormone
receptor coactivator, or a ligand of a nuclear hormone receptor of a
pharmaceutical composition of the invention should most
advantageously be prepared in particulate form with an average particle
size of less than 10. . .

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:86518 USPATFULL
TI NPY5 receptor antagonists and methods for using same
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumball, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., New Haven, CT, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6245817 B1 20010612
AI US 1999-295073 19990420 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-23351, filed on 13 Feb 1998, now patented,
Pat. No. US 5939462
PRAI US 1997-82318P 19970214 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1757
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB .alpha.-alkoxy and .alpha.-thioalkoxyamide compositions and methods of
administering the compositions to mammals to treat disorders such as
obesity that are mediated by NPY and especially those mediated by NPY
via the Y5 receptor.
SUMM The substituted .alpha.-alkoxy and .alpha.-thioalkoxyamide
compositions of this invention will be administered in suitable
pharmaceutical dosage forms. The pharmaceutical dosage form will depend
largely upon the administration protocol used. The term pharmaceutical
dosage form refers to items such as tablets, capsules, liquids and
powders, comprising Y5 receptor inhibitors of this
invention alone or in the presence of one or more pharmaceutical
additives. The choice of additives e.g,. . .

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:48068 USPATFULL
TI CRF antagonistic thiophenopyridines
IN Webb, Thomas R., Olivenhain, CA, United States
McCarthy, James R., San Diego, CA, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Beerse, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6211195 B1 20010403
WO 9847903 19981029

AI US 1999-403400 19991019 (9)
WO 1998-EP2268 19980415
19991019 PCT 371 date
19991019 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI US 1997-44524P 19970422 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dentz, Bernard
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 748
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention concerns compounds of formula ##STR1##

including the stereoisomers and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt forms thereof, wherein X is S or SO.sub.2 ; R.sup.1 is C.sub.1-6 alkyl, NR.sup.5 R.sup.6, OR.sup.6 or SR.sup.6 ; R.sup.2 is C.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.1-6 alkyloxy or C.sub.1-6 alkylthio; R.sup.3 is Ar.sup.1 or Het.sup.1 ; R.sup.4 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylsulfonyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylsulfoxy or C.sub.1-6 alkylthio; R.sup.5 is hydrogen, C.sub.1-8 alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl)methyl, C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl, C.sub.3-6 alkenyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylcarbonyloxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl or C.sub.1-6 alkyloxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl; R.sup.6 is C.sub.1-8 alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl)methyl, Ar.sup.2 CH.sub.2, C.sub.1-6 alkyloxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl, hydroxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl, C.sub.3-6 alkenyl, thienylmethyl, furanylmethyl, C.sub.1-6 alkylthioC.sub.1-6 alkyl, mono- or di(C.sub.1-6 alkyl)aminoC.sub.1-6 alkyl, di(C.sub.1-6 alkyl)amino, C.sub.1-6 alkylcarbonylC.sub.1-6 alkyl; or R.sup.5 and R.sup.6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl or morpholinyl group, optionally substituted with C.sub.1-6 alkyl or C.sub.1-6 alkyloxyC.sub.1-6 alkyl; and Ar.sup.1 and Ar.sup.2 are each optionally substituted phenyl; and Het.sup.1 is optionally substituted pyridinyl; having CRF receptor antagonistic properties; pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds as active ingredients; methods of treating disorders related to hypersecretion of CRF such as depression, anxiety, substance abuse, by administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I).
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration, suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These compositions may also include flavorings, preservatives, suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2001:29154 USPATFULL
TI Analgesic immediate and controlled release pharmaceutical composition
IN Smith, Ian Keith, Blair Athol, Australia
Heinicke, Grant Wayne, Fairview Park, Australia
PA F.H. Faulding & Co., Limited, Underdale, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6194000 B1 20010227
AI US 1998-62060 19980417 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-AU658, filed on 8 Oct 1996
PRAI AU 1995-6057 19951019
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Cohen, Pontani, Lieberman & Pavane
CLMN Number of Claims: 48
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1011
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method for the therapeutic treatment of pain related to wind up in a human or animal. The method of the invention is practiced by administering to the subject an effective amount of an analgesic pharmaceutical composition which includes a NMDA receptor antagonist in an immediate release form combined with an NMDA receptor antagonist in a sustained release form. The immediate release form and sustained release form are present in sufficient amounts to diminsh or abolish wind up.
SUMM The composition of the invention may be produced by providing a core containing the NMDA receptor antagonist controlled release component coated with. . . the form of beads compressed to a tablet. The coated core may then be compressed into tablets along with a powder mixture containing additional NMDA receptor antagonist or filled in combination with uncoated NMDA receptor antagonist into a capsule shell. As a result, the final composition provides an amount of NMDA receptor antagonist for immediate release following administration and an additional amount of NMDA receptor antagonist. . .

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2000:134852 USPATFULL
TI Thermal transfer-receiving sheet and method for manufacturing same
IN Narita, Satoshi, Tokyo-to, Japan

Imai, Takayuki, Tokyo-to, Japan
PA Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Tokyo-to, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6130185 20001010
AI US 1998-113251 19980710 (9)
PRAI JP 1997-201041 19970711
JP 1998-104031 19980331
JP 1998-104032 19980331
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hess, Bruce H.
LREP Ladas & Parry
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1445
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A thermal transfer-receiving sheet of the present invention comprise a substrate made of a plain paper and a receptor layer formed by applying, on the substrate, a powdery composition containing a dyeable resin. The receptor layer has a coated amount in a range of 6 g/m.sup.2 or more and 22 g/m.sup.2 or less, or alternately has a substantial thickness in a range of 7 .mu.m or more, which is defined by excluding a portion of the receptor layer infiltrating the substrate. A surface of the substrate may has physical properties in which a surface texture is in a range of 471 or less in terms of a roughness index, and a surface roughness is in a range of less than 2.1 .mu.m in terms of an arithmetical mean deviation of profile(Ra), less than 23.2 .mu.m in terms of a maximum height (Rmax) and less than 20.8 .mu.m in terms of a mean roughness of ten points(Rz)
SUMM . . . (JP-A) Nos. 8-112,974 and 8-224,970 propose a thermal transfer-receiving sheet comprising a plain paper having on the surface thereof a receptor layer made from a powdery coating composition containing a dyeable resin.
SUMM In the technique utilizing the powdery coating composition, a powdery coating composition is first prepared by a process comprising melt-blending a composition composed of a resinous substance, a white pigment, an electrification-controlling agent, an offset-preventing agent, and the like, cooling and pulverizing. . . and classifying the resulting powder so that a product having an appropriate mean particle diameter is obtained. The powdery coating composition thus obtained is adhered as a layer to the surface of a sheet of plain paper or the like constituting. . . method or the like, and the powder layer is then heated, pressed, or alternatively heated and pressed to fix the powder layer so that a dye receptor layer is formed. The thermal transfer-receiving sheet prepared in this way is advantageous in, for example, that the manufacturing process. . .
DETD Where a powdery composition is applied, however, to the surface of a substrate 1 as shown in FIG. 1 and fixed by heating and pressing, the coated layer 2 from the powdery coating composition does not produce a perfectly continuous layer at the fixing step in which the particles of the powdery composition are melted to form the layer. Accordingly, as shown in FIG. 2, pores 5 and cracks, and the like are present inside the layer. Further, if a plain paper is used as the substrate, part of the coating composition penetrates into the voids of the pulp of the paper to thereby form a layer having a thickness corresponding to SA inside the paper. Therefore, since the thickness of the dye receptor layer produced from a powdery composition varies depending on such factors as the heating condition and the pressing condition at the time of fixing operation, kinds of the plain paper and kinds of the powdery composition, the thickness cannot be simply obtained by the equation 1 from the coated amount and the density of the coating composition.
DETD The present inventors have found that, where the receptor layer is made from a powdery composition, the substantial thickness(CA) of the receptor layer exerts a significant influence on the printing performances such as the quality of. . .
DETD . . . transfer paper and the like. Particularly preferable is an uncoated paper having pulp exposed to the surface thereof, because a powdery composition to form the dye receptor layer easily penetrates into such an uncoated paper and therefore the adhesion between the dye receptor layer and the uncoated. . .
DETD The dye receptor layer is made from a powdery composition composed essentially of a dyeable resin. Besides the dyeable resin, the powdery composition may contain a release agent, which prevents the thermal fusion between the dye receptor layer and a thermal transfer sheet, an electrification-controlling agent for the powdery coating composition, a white pigment to impart screenability, an offset-preventing agent, a fluidizing agent and the like.
DETD The powdery composition for the dye layer receptor may contain coloring materials such as a pigment, a dye and a fluorescent whitening agent. By appropriately incorporating these coloring materials in the powder composition, it is possible to produce a desired color when the color of the thermal transfer-receiving sheet needs to match that. . .
DETD The powdery coating composition of the receptor layer is prepared by a process comprising melt-blending a composition composed essentially of the dyeable resin, additives and the like, cooling and pulverizing the melt-blended product, and classifying the resulting. . . powder so that a product having an appropriate mean particle diameter is obtained. The mean particle diameter of the powdery composition is preferably in a range of 1 to 30 .mu.m, and more preferably in a range of 5 to

15. .

DETD The powdery coating composition thus obtained is adhered as a
layer to the surface of a substrate by a method that is described later,
and the powder layer is then heated and/or pressed to fix the powder layer so that a dye receptor layer is formed.
DETD <Materials for Powdery Coating Composition to form Receptor Layer>
DETD A thermal transfer-receiving sheet was obtained by repeating the
procedure of Example A-2, except that the coated weight of the powdery composition for the receptor layer
was 7 g/m.sup.2 (based on solids).
DETD A thermal transfer-receiving sheet was obtained by repeating the
procedure of Example A-2, except that the coated weight of the powdery composition for the receptor layer
was 20 g/m.sup.2 (based on solids).
DETD A thermal transfer-receiving sheet was obtained by repeating the
procedure of Example A-1, except that the coated weight of the powdery composition for the receptor layer
was 4 g/m.sup.2 (based on solids).
DETD A thermal transfer-receiving sheet was obtained by repeating the
procedure of Example A-1, except that the coated weight of the powdery composition for the receptor layer
was 25 g/m.sup.2 (based on solids).
DETD . . . the blend solidified by cooling, the product was pulverized and
the resulting powder was classified. In this way, a powdery composition having a mean particle diameter of 8 .mu.m was obtained. 100 parts by weight of this powdery composition was admixed with 2 parts by weight of hydrophobic silica (RA-200H
manufactured by Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) to obtain a powdery coating composition for a dye receptor layer.
DETD <Materials for Powdery Coating Composition to form Receptor layer>
DETD Thermal transfer-receiving sheets were obtained by repeating the
procedure of Example B-1, except that the coated weights of the
powdery composition for the receptor layer
and fixing conditions were those shown in Table 3.
DETD . . . the blend solidified by cooling, the product was pulverized and
the resulting powder was classified. In this way, a powdery composition having a mean particle diameter of 8 .mu.m was obtained. 100 parts by weight of this powdery composition was admixed with 2 parts by weight of hydrophobic silica (RA-200H
manufactured by Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) to obtain a powdery coating composition for a dye receptor layer.
DETD <Materials for Powdery Coating Composition to form Receptor layer>
CLM What is claimed is:
13. A method for manufacturing a thermal transfer-receiving sheet
comprising steps of: applying a powdery composition comprising
a dyeable resin on the substrate to form a coated layer; and, fixing the
thus formed coated layer by. . . at least one of a heating
temperature, an applied pressure, a heating time and a pressing time to
form a receptor layer wherein the powdery
composition is applied on the substrate at an amount in a range of 6 g/m.sup.2 or more and 22 g/m.sup.2 or. . .

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 2000:44139 USPATFULL
TI Amide derivatives and methods for using the same as selective neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumbull, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., Raleigh, NC, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6048900 20000411
AI US 1998-23498 19980213 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonell, Boehen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1993
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Amide derivatives and methods of administering the compositions to
mammals to treat disorders such as obesity that are mediated by NPY and
especially those mediated by NPY via the Y5 receptor.
SUMM The amide compositions of this invention will be administered
in suitable pharmaceutical dosage forms. The pharmaceutical dosage form
will depend largely upon the administration protocol used. The term
pharmaceutical dosage form refers to items such as tablets, capsules,
liquids and powders, comprising Y5 receptor
inhibitors of this invention alone or in the presence of one or more
pharmaceutical excipients. The choice of additives such. . . The
compounds of this invention can also be incorporated into food products
such as biscuits and cookies. In essence, the compositions can
be used as a dietary supplement to reduce or inhibit appetite. Those
skilled in the pharmaceutical arts will recognize a wide variety of
formulations and vehicles for administering compositions of this invention.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 1999:96413 USPATFULL
TI NPY5 receptor antagonists and methods for using same
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumbull, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., Raleigh, NC, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5939462 19990817
AI US 1998-23351 19980213 (9)
PRAI US 1997-823318P 19970214 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonnell, Boehnen, Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1904
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB .alpha.-alkoxy and .alpha.-thioalkoxyamide compositions and methods of
administering the compositions to mammals to treat disorders such as
obesity that are mediated by NPY and especially those mediated by NPY
via the Y5 receptor.
SUMM The substituted .alpha.-alkoxy and .alpha.-thioalkoxyamide
compositions of this invention will be administered in suitable
pharmaceutical dosage forms. The pharmaceutical dosage form will depend
largely upon the administration protocol used. The term pharmaceutical
dosage form refers to items such as tablets, capsules, liquids and
powders, comprising Y5 receptor inhibitors of this
invention alone or in the presence of one or more pharmaceutical
additives. The choice of additives e.g.,. . .

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 1998:98929 USPATFULL
TI CRF receptor antagonists and methods relating thereto
IN McCarthy, James R., Solana Beach, CA, United States
Xie, Yun Feng, Carlsbad, CA, United States
Whitten, Jeffrey P., San Diego, CA, United States
Webb, Thomas R., Olivenhain, CA, United States
Chen, Chen, San Diego, CA, United States
Ramphal, John Y., Lafayette, CO, United States
PA Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 5795905 19980818
AI US 1995-468799 19950606 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Ray, Deepak R.
LREP Seed and Berry
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CRF receptor antagonists are disclosed. Such receptor antagonists are
thiadiazole-, pyrimidine-, triazine-, and triazole-containing compounds
substituted with both a C3-C14 monocyclic or fused, homoaryl or
heteroaryl group and a substituted amine group. The CFR receptor
antagonists have utility in the treatment of a variety of disorders,
including disorders associated with the hypersecretion of CRF.
SUMM . . . Such methods include systemic administration of a CRF receptor
antagonist of this invention, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical
composition. As used herein, systemic administration includes
oral and parenteral methods of administration. For oral administration,
suitable pharmaceutical compositions of CRF receptor
antagonists include powders, granules, pills, tablets, and
capsules as well as liquids, syrups, suspensions, and emulsions. These
compositions may also include flavorants, preservatives,
suspending, thickening and emulsifying agents, and other
pharmaceutically acceptable additives. For parental administration, the
compounds. . .

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 92:101091 USPATFULL
TI Method for producing stable glycosylated hemoglobin
IN Smith, Richard, Del Mar, CA, United States
Lamb, Peta-Maree, San Diego, CA, United States
Curtiss, Linda K., San Diego, CA, United States
Witztum, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
PA The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 5169937 19921208
AI US 1989-426306 19891024 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-932442, filed on 18 Nov 1986, now patented,
Pat. No. US 4876188
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Ekstrom, Richard
C.
LREP Bingham, Douglas A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1307
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of preparing glucitollysine-hemoglobin from a sample of
glucohemoglobin containing stable and labile glucohemoglobins and for
assaying for the presence of stable glucohemoglobin are disclosed, as is
a diagnostic assay system useful for carrying out the methods.
DETD . . . the hybridomas having ATCC accession numbers HB 8356 and HB
8358. Those receptor molecules are typically present as an aqueous
composition or as a freeze-dried powder. In preferred embodiments, the receptors are supplied linked to an indicating group or label as discussed previously.

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 89:87475 USPATFULL
TI Novel immunochemical method for assaying stable glycosylated hemoglobin
IN Smith, Richard, Del Mar, CA, United States
Lamb, Peta-Maree, San Diego, CA, United States
Curtiss, Linda K., San Diego, CA, United States
Witztum, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 4876188 19891024
AI US 1986-932442 19861118 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Warden, Robert J.; Assistant Examiner: Benson, Robert
LREP Dressler, Goldsmith, Shore, Sutker & Milnamow, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1368
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of preparing glucitollysinehemoglobin from a sample of glucohemoglobin containing stable and labile glucohemoglobins and for assaying for the presence of stable glucohemoglobin are disclosed, as is a diagnostic assay system useful for carrying out the methods.
DETD . . . the hybridomas having ATCC accession numbers HB 8356 and HB 8358. Those receptor molecules are typically present as an aqueous composition or as a freeze-dried powder. In preferred embodiments, the receptors are supplied linked to an indicating group or label as discussed previously.

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 85:40210 USPATFULL
TI Process and preparation for the quantitative determination of substances able to bind to cerebral receptors and a process for preparing the preparation
IN Kardos, Julianna, Budapest, Hungary
Maksay, Gabor, Budapest, Hungary
Simonyi, Miklos, Budapest, Hungary
PA MTA Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezet, Budapest, Hungary (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4528131 19850709
AI US 1983-470043 19830228 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.
LREP Keil & Weinkauf
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 368
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for preparing a stable receptor preparation suitable for the quantitative determination of substances able to bind to cerebral receptors in which a brain or brain-region material is homogenized with an aqueous solution of an inert substance soluble in water; the formed homogenizate is centrifuged at an acceleration of 800 to 110 g for 8 to 20 minutes to form a supernatant; the brain or brain-region material is isolated from the supernatant by centrifuging the supernatant at an acceleration of 18,000 to 22,000 g for 10 to 20 minutes, the thus-obtained solid substance is rehomogenized in distilled water; the homogenizate is frozen and then thawed and thereafter centrifuged at an acceleration of 7000 to 9000 g for 5-15 minutes; the supernatant is isolated, centrifuged at an acceleration of 35,000 to 45,000 g for 20 to 30 minutes; the obtained solid substance is washed with an aqueous buffer solution of a pH value between 6 and 8, and a suspension consisting of the solid substance and the washing liquid is frozen and then thawed at least once and thereafter the suspension is lyophilized.
DETD . . . is repeated three times. After the last thawing the suspension is divided into parts and is frozen and lyophilized. A powdery receptor preparation is obtained which is admixed with a buffer solution or distilled water before use (measurement). The powdery receptor preparation can be stored for years without any change.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 82:55478 USPATFULL
TI Photographic processing apparatus with liquid application to both sides of the photographic material
IN Popoff, Andrew, Mountain Lakes, NJ, United States
PA Keuffel & Esser Company, Morristown, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4359279 19821116
AI US 1981-303797 19810921 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hix, L. T.; Assistant Examiner: Mathews, Alan
LREP White, Lionel N.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 366
AB Apparatus for safely transporting a sheet of photographic material through a development or other processing station comprises means for concurrently circulating processing liquid in the form of a plurality of streams both downward onto the sheet and upward from an underlying plate, the latter streams supporting the sheet and providing for the formation of a liquid layer between the plate and the sheet which facilitates the unrestricted passage of the sheet along the processing path. The downwardly projected streams are angled in the direction of sheet travel to provide further impetus to the movement of the sheet.
SUMM This apparatus finds utility in the development of photographic materials based on photoresist or phototech compositions, for example those employing various photopolymer resin coatings. The apparatus is, in fact, particularly adapted to the development of graphic. . . comprising a coated surface which is in part soft and tacky in its end use, for example as an imaged receptor of dry, colored pigments or powders in a process for preparing a colorproofing sheet. In one such process a photoresist material, preferentially solublized by the exposure. . .

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 81:40860 USPATFULL
TI Process for determining the concentration of benzodiazepines in a body fluid
IN Braestrup, Claus, Ibstrupvej 48, DK-2820 Gentofte, Denmark

Squires, Richard F., CNS Biology Medical Research Laboratories, Lederle
Laboratories, Pearl River, NY, United States 10965
PI US 4280993 19810728
AI US 1979-4619 19790118 (6)
PRAI GB 1978-2164 19780119
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Padgett, Benjamin R.; Assistant Examiner: Nucker,
Christine M.
LREP Daniel, William J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for determining the concentration of benzodiazepines in a body
liquid comprising the steps of contacting freeze-dried brain tissue with
tritium labelled flunitrazepam to bond labelled flunitrazepam to
receptor sites of the brain tissue, determining the concentration of
labelled flunitrazepam of the brain tissue, incubating the brain tissue
containing labelled flunitrazepam with a sample of body liquid
containing benzodiazepine, the concentration of which is to be
determined, to induce displacement of labelled flunitrazepam from said
brain tissue, determining the concentration of labelled flunitrazepam
bonded to the brain tissue after establishing equilibrium conditions and
determining the concentration of benzodiazepine in the body liquid based
on the change of concentration of labelled flunitrazepam induced by
benzodiazepine contained in the sample.
DETD This example illustrates the preparation of three other types of receptor powder suitable for use in the process
described in Example 1.

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 81:20662 USPATFULL
TI Dry magnetic pressure-fixable developing powder
IN Ito, Jack J., St. Paul, MN, United States
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, MN, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 4262077 19810414
AI US 1979-51885 19790625 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Downey, Mary F.
LREP Alexander, Cruzan, Sell, Donald M., Chernivec, Gerald F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 263
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A flowable, pressure-fixable, magnetic, dry toner powder comprising from
about 25 to about 70 percent by weight of a binder material, said binder
material comprising a mixture of a polystyrene and a polyolefin/vinyl
acetate copolymer, from about 30 to about 75 percent by weight of a
magnetically permeable material, and from about 0.5 to about 2.0 percent
by weight of conductive carbon.
SUMM Also, sufficient conductive carbon should be included in the toner
powder composition to provide the desired conductivity to the toner powder. Conductivity depends on the receptor
utilized, the type of imaging equipment, etc. Generally, however, from
about 0.5 to about 2.0 percent by weight of the. . .

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 76:36967 USPATFULL
TI Fuser blanket
IN Laskin, Harold B., New Brighton, MN, United States
Valentine, Robert H., St. Paul, MN, United States
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, MN, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 3967042 19760629
AI US 1973-322915 19730112 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McCamish, Marion E.; Assistant Examiner: Ives,
Patricia C.
LREP Alexander, Sell, Steldt & DeLahunt
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 495
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composite laminate structure is provided which is suitable for use as
a fuser blanket in copiers or reproducers which are based on heat fixing
of images on receptor surfaces. The structure is comprised of a dimensionally stable, heat conductive substrate having bonded to one
surface thereof a thin, resiliently compressible layer of a fluorinated
elastomeric polymer and an outer layer bonded thereto of a thin,
resiliently compressible silicone elastomer.
SUMM The toner powders to be fused to the receptor sheet
utilizing the fuser blanket of this invention are generally heat fusible
materials in particulate form with an average particle size of about 7
microns. A typical suitable toner powder has the following composition in percentages by weight:

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 74:23106 USPATFULL
TI ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE FUSER BLANKET
IN Sanders, James F., Hudson, WI, United States
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, MN, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 3809854 19740507
AI US 1973-343702 19730322 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Albritton, C. L.
LREP Alexander, Sell, Steldt and DeLaHunt
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 495
AB A composite article suitable for use as a fuser blanket

comprising a
dimensionally stable substrate having bonded to one surface thereof, in
ascending order, a resiliently compressible electrically conductive
elastomer layer and a thin resiliently compressible silicone elastomer
layer. The blanket is especially well suited for use in copier systems
wherein electrostatic charging of photoconductive coated paper is
utilized.
DETD The toner powders to be fused to the receptor sheet
utilizing the fuser blanket of this invention are generally heat fusible
materials in particulate form with an average particle size of about 7
microns. A typical suitable toner powder has the following
composition in percentages by weight:

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 73:6880 USPATFULL
TI FUSING DEVICE
IN Gorka, Donald J., Mahtomedi, MN, United States
Laskin, Harold B., Brighton, MN, United States
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, MN, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 3716221 19730213
AI US 1971-103725 19710104 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myhre, Charles J.
LREP Kinney, Alexander, Sell, Seldt & Delahunt
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 472
AB A fusing device for fusing thermoplastic resinous particulate material
to a receptor sheet. The fusing device includes a fusing roller having a
resilient fusing blanket supported on the periphery thereof and heating
means to heat the fusing blanket to a temperature sufficient to fuse the
particulate material. A backup roller is urged toward engagement with
the deformable fusing blanket to press the receptor sheet carrying the
particulate material into contact with the fusing roller. The fusing
roller is coated with an off-set preventing liquid which is applied
thereto from the backup roller at predetermined intervals during
operation of the fusing device.
DETD . . . 21 to provide sufficient heat on the surface of a fusing
blanket 25 covering the drum to fuse the developer powder to
the receptor sheet. The fusing blanket 25 comprises a
homogeneous high temperature resilient material having a uniform cross
section and a durometer. . . bonded to a strong substrate. For
example, the blanket 25 may have a layer of a silicone elastomer or a
composition of a silicone elastomer with a
polytetraflurolethylene filler having a durometer of about 35 and bonded
to a stainless steel. . . has approximately a 15 inch circumferential
extent around the curved surface of the drum 21 to permit fusing of
developer powder to a 14 inch long receptor sheet
during a single revolution of the fusing roller 10. Recesses 28 are
formed in the drum 21 to receive. . .
DETD . . . roller 10. Thus, rotation of the fusing roller 10 will be
initiated upon completion of ten copying cycles with developer
powder being fused to the receptor sheet during each
of the 10 cycles. The switch 85 will then be closed and the fuser roller
10 will. . . that this small amount of transferred offset preventing
fluid is adequate on a fusing blanket 25 of the previously recited
composition to prevent the developer powder from adhering to the
fusing blanket 25 during fusing of powder to 10
receptor sheets. The predetermined number of cycles preceding
the coating revolution may be varied as may be required by the fusing.
. .
DETD The developer powders to be fused to the receptor
sheet in the fusing system of this invention are thermoplastic materials
in particulate form with an average particle size of 7 microns. A
suitable developer powder may have the following composition
in percentages by weight:

L3 ANSWER 64 OF 64 USPATFULL
AN 72:18752 USPATFULL
TI CERAMIC CLAD FLAME SPRAY POWDER
IN Longo, Frank N., Ellwood, Huntington, NY, United States
Patel, Mahesh S., Elmhurst, NY, United States
PA Metco Inc., United States
PI US 3655425 19720411
AI US 1969-838319 19690701 (4)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Whitby, Edward G.
LREP Burgess, Dinklage & Sprung
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 347
AB A flame spray powder comprises finely-divided core particles of a metal
or a metal alloy coated with discrete particles of a ceramic or cermet
that remains in solid phase at least 100.degree.F above the fusing or
melting temperature of the metal. The average particle size of the
ceramic is less than 25 percent of the average particle size of the
metal and the amount used is insufficient to totally cover the surface
of the metal particles so that on the average in the range of 5 to 75
percent of the surface area of the metal particles is exposed to ambient
conditions.

When used in flame spraying, this new ceramic clad metal powderin one
embodiment forms a flame spray coating where the ceramic is in the
continuous phase and the coating is relatively soft and abradable, and
in another embodiment the metal of the coating is in the

continuous
phase and the coating is relatively hard and erosion resistant.
CLM What is claimed is:
8. A flame sprayed composition obtained by passing a metal-ceramic powder through a flame spray gun and melting at least the metal component thereof; and thereafter impinging the heated powder against a receptor surface, said powder comprising finely-divided core particles of a metal bonded to and coated with discrete particles of a ceramic that remains in. . .